TERMS OF THE NEWS AND HERALD .-Tri-weekly edition, four dollars per annum, n advance. Weekly edition, two dollars per annum in advance; two dollars and lifty cents per annum, if not paid in ad-

RATES FOR ADVERTISING .- One dollar RATES FOR ADVERTISING.—One dollar per inch (solid minion) for the first insertion, and fifty cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. These rates apply to advertisements of every character, and are payable strictly in advance. Obituaries and tributes of respect are charged for as advertisements. Marriage notices, and simple announcements of deaths, are published free, and are solicited. Liberal terms for contract advertisements. for contract advertisements.

The "Manning Times"-H. L. Darr,

The Bark "Erkedal"-Jones, Robertson & Co.

Citation-J. R. Boyles, Judge of Probate.

Citation-J. R. Boyles, Judge of Probate.

For Rent-W. L. Timmons

-We observed more cotton selling here on Wednesday than we have seen for some time. It brought 10.15. -The petit jurors who have been drawn for the next term of Court may

be assured that they will be here something over a week. -Several parties here still speak of going to the inauguration, but the Exposition does not seem to be so

much in favor as formerly. -Several preliminary examinations have been held by the trial justices here during the last few days, and the list for the General Sessions is grad-

ually increasing. -The case of assault and battery which resulted in a mistrial before giving the matter mature considera-Trial Justice Neil last week was heard | tion, we must decline to hazard an again on Monday last, and again the opinion. He must submit the thing to

jury failed to agree. -Two car-loads of Jones & Robertson's Ammoniated Compound on hand, fine for top dressing small grain. Also, one car-load each of Acid and Kainit. STEWART & CENTER.

The commercial travelers go and / in numbers, and are led to suspect that keep to theory, avoiding even the the time-honored complaint of a crowd- slightest approach to experiment. ed profession may find lodgment after awhile in a new department.

-We understand that Mr. S. R. Ratland has succeeded in spotting the of a single man to procure the passage negro who sold him the stolen cow. Trial Justice Neil issued a warrant for his arrest, and Deputy Sheriff Milling went for him on Monday. He is said to be about Alston.

-We have a very unique explanation of the "mysterious thing" that has been, according to complaint made, keeping such late hours here, but we are not at liberty to publish it just now. We will do so, however, as the party who gave us the informa-

THE WEATHER .-- The weather of late is given to rapid alterations. It will be observed that it goes from one ex-

BORN TIRED .- Some of the farmers are complaining that agricultural laborers are very reluctant this year about The present tight times would seem, favorable to protracted leisure.

Guessing .- We were informed by planter a few days ago that there will be an unusally large crop of cotton planted in this county, this year. But he neglected to say how he came by his information, and it is simply our private opinion that he knows no more about it than we do.

THE TEACHERS .- Some of the teachers of this county appear to take just now considerable interest in the Teachers' Association. We are not familiar with the scope of the organization, but it would seem to us that it might be made to contribute in a variety of ways to the advancement of the profession.

went from town we hear of several kept alive in commercial circles. young men of this county who have Knowing that his opinion is always of gone to Florida. They must have especial interest where lawyers differ, neglected to read Colonel McClure's we called on Friday at the office of stachment, not to say reverence, for the teonsly laid aside his pen long enough place where "so little labor will pro- to say that he liked the decision very duce so much." We venture to sus- much; that it is a very good one, and meet that it is the very spot the boys will effect good. "But," he continued, are looking for.

A LITTLE FIRE AT CHESTER .- Capt. I. N. Withers, of this place, spent Tuesday night in Chester, and informs us that he was awakened about 2 a. m. by the alarm of fire. Hearing it said that it was in the hotel, he decided to leave the building at once, if not fire was extinguished before any very serious damage was sustained.

Suggestive.-The nuwarantable arrest of our worthy Representative, them. The indications are at present Mr. S. R. Rutland, in the city of Columbia a few days ago, raises the quescivil action. Much may no doubt be tions. At York, we are informed objectionable couple to run at large.

TAKE NOTICE.-We were accosted by no less than seven men on Friday who wished to borrow money, and we therefore take this occasion to say that son for believing that crime is on the the Legislature having passed an Act decrease. against the carrying of concealed deadly weapons, we desire to show all due respect to the law of the land; but the will be made of somebody. The fact volume contains much valuable infor- "From Bismarck to Benton," with unsuccessfully to obtain a small loan it that the public schools are not what with its seven truthful views, affords for the last fifteen days.

east and southwest in one and the same indivisible moment. But it turned out to be another team. We suppose, however, that he will be along later.

SAVE THE CHILDREN HARMLESS. We are informed by the Board of Examiners that an overwhelming majority of the recent applicants for admission to practise in the schools of this county will fail to pass. Our sympathies are always with the unfortunate, and we regret that disappointment should fall anywhere, but it is certain that boards of examiners are right in adopting a policy of vigorous exaction; only thus can they vindicate their right to exist. Competition will run high enough in this field when all the competitors are competent.

SIMPLIFICATION .- A gentleman from the country complaining to us a few term of Court: days ago in his own way of the inevitable complications of our jurisprudence, insisted that the laws must W. G. Smith, J. D. Hogan, D. G. be simplified. It reminds us of what we heard a voter say during the canvass of the last primary election, namely, that he would vote for no man who G. Simonton, Thomas McGill, W. S. wouldn't pledge himself to work for McDonald, W. B. Hogan, Wm. S. The firm now goes under the name of the passage of one simple law that everybodp could understand, and he suggested that a bill providing that Ruff, June Davis (colored), W. M. every man should do right and pay his Patrick, Wm. T. McDonald, R. B. debts would meet the requirements of Lewis, Thomas P. Bryson, Lewis

REFORM .- A young man of town, who takes great interest in the spelling reform, asks us what would be the probable outcome of a truly fonetic letter to one's sweetheart? But after somebody else. We would rather tackle a problem involving incommensurable ratios. In fact, about fortythree unknown quantities enter into the question anyhow. We will venture to say, however, that in all cases where there is any desire to continue others come; we observe no falling off the correspondence, it were well to

Hypercritical.-"The first comment," said a gentleman to us a few days ago, "to be made on the efforts of a divorce law is too obvious to require mention." But it seems to us as much may be also said of the endeavors in this direction of the man who is not single. If the insinuation means that the one would thus appear to be preparing to go into the state of matrimony, it would with as much reason seem that the other under similar circumstances were making ready to go out. And so if the point be well taken no man can advocate a measure of this kind without be ming liable to adverse (?) criticist. However, appearances at present -...

QUACKS .- It would seem that the wide-spread progress of general intelligence which characterizes modera times should have eliminated quacks and quackery. There is a scriptural declaration somewhere to the effect resuming work. But we do not sup- that the "poor will always be with us." pose that the trouble is at all general. And it appears that the writer might as well have put in quacks, too. At to a gentleman up a tree, by no means all events, we still have quacks of every degree of absurdity; as, for instance, the long-haired curiosities who. with their negro minstrels, held forth on our street corners a few days ago. There was something both contemptible and disgusting in the eccentricities of these drones. It is said that they were selling worm medicine. We will dismiss them with the observation that from their looks one would think

they had better be taking it themselves. WILKES VS. WATKINS .- The gentlemen of the bar of this State take very different views of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Wilkes vs. Watkins. Some of them fully persuaded that it will not "make for righteousness," and it is owing to EMIGRANTS.—Aside from those who this, perhaps, that apprehension is for all men have a sort of at- Colonel Rion. He was busy, but cour-"I regard it as an amendment of the Act by the Supreme Court, very much improving the original Act of the Legislature." "The fact is," he said by way of explanation, "in my opinion the very best law we have is that made by the bench." CRIMINALS.-Fairfield is not general-

sooner; but on coming out he found ly behind her sister counties in the that it was another hotel (the Cotton number of her law-breakers. The Exchange) which was referred to. The rule heretofore has been that at each term of the Court of Sessions this class were important not alone numeri- | step. cally, but from the point of view of the charges that were preferred against however, that at the Court soon to convene we will have but comparation of the expediency of an Act of tively few criminals, and against these the Legislature making all municipal it is said the charges will be insignificorporations in this State liable to cant, with perhaps one or two excepsaid on both sides of the queston, but there are eight parties charged with an irresponsible agent and an irrespon- murder awaiting trial; and it is said sible principal certainly make up an that there are three or four under like charges at Lancaster. While, therefore, we may have cause to congratulate ourselves here, looking at the sixth circuit as a whole, there is little rea-

matters, and while we may infer from article on "King Cotton at New York, Hope for the Invalue.- A sudden State, still an examination of the docu- industrial features of this country; outburst of music broke in upon the ment with reference to similar reports while the student of natural history quietude of the town at about 1 p. m. of former years shows that we have will be specially interested in Ralph on last Monday. The familiar combi- an organized system of public instruc- S. Tarr's "Animal Life at the Oceannation was at once recognized, and tion of increasing efficiency. What is bottom," beantifully and curiously

the Yankee which has enriched his New York. home with the luxuries of wealth, may be traced in a great measure to the efficiency of the common public schools of his country. Without these, we may add, colleges and universities are cold weather. reared in vain, for it is only genius arise from a want of thorough training in early years.

JURORS FOR THE FEBRUARY TERM .-The following is a list of grand and petit jurors drawn for the February

Grand Jurors-W. T. McCrorev. Smith, Wm. Timmons, John Isenhower, Frank Gladden, J. O. Nichols, A. J. McGill, Jno. B. Propst, Robert Sfevensou, M. D. C. Colvin.

Petit Jurors-R. Wade Brice, A. F. Sharpe, Jno. E. Robertson, S. F. Rains, Joseph H. Kennedy, James P. Thomas W. Traylor, James T. Lem-Heins, Henry C. Coleman.

WORK FOR THE NEXT GRAND JURY. It is the duty and the privilege of the grand jury to look into anything and everything. Their powers are plenary and without restriction. They are the some such organization is necessary to will not be denied. Their functionshaphazard performance of individuals. this body to bring to the notice of the anthorities all misfeasances and nonfeasances and breaches of trusts in public officials as well as all offences of whatsoever grade against the lives, the liberties or the property of his fellow beings. The grand juror who fails to appreciate the important duties of his office is himself recreant to the high trust which the law has devolved upon him. It is a trust for the preservation of civil liberties, won through the countless struggles of the past. It is not in despotic countries that the student of history looks to find the instition of the grand jury.

A HARD LAW .- Innocent persons are frequently thrown into prison: in many instances upon groundless charges. To all such the law affords the remedy which is known as the writ of habeas corpus. By this means the accused may be carried before an officer of the law and have the cause of his detention made the subject of inquiry. And if he be not absolutely discharged, the accused will in all cases except in murder "when the proof is positive or the presumption great" be allowed to go on bail. But it sometime happens that a man is so poor and friendless that he cannot give bail. And this is just the point which we wish to discuss. There is now in the jail here an old gray-headed negro who has been "standing behind the bars," since September. We are told also that he has a family at large in a suffering condition. He has been tireless in his efforts to be released, but the obstacls which we have already adthat the offence charged in the warrant of commitment is absolutely unsupported by the evidence. He never should have been imprisoned. Such sion. The officer who is incapable, from ignorance, of performing the duties of his office should step down and out, and if he don't step on his own motion, he should be made to

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY for February is one of the most inthe attention of every one. The opening article is an exceedingly valuable one, on "Fredericksburg the Home of Washington's Boyhood and the burialplace of his Mother" and accompanytribution, finely illustrated; and Professor Charles A. Joy's article on "Guernsey, Alderney and Sark" will be prized no less for its interesting EDUCATION .- We have before us the descriptions than for its beautiful and sixteenth annual report of the State characteristic pictures. Mr. M. Sey-Superintendent of Education. The mour contributes a well-written article mation with regard to educational nine illustrations; and Oscar W. Riggs they might be in some counties of the an interesting glance of one of the

many looked out with the expectation most needed now is a more compre- illustrated. The miscellaneous articles, of seeing the "doctor" perched upon hensive appropriation. The salaries stories and poems maintain the high some elevation looking as usual north- of teachers must be raised to that de- standard of this favorite magazine. gree which will induce men of cduca- Garrett Walker's thrilling romance, tion to undertake teaching as a profes- "The Death-mark," reaches its twension; and the schools must be kept ty-first chapter. The colored plate, open ten months in the year. South "Household Pets," is a triumph of Caroling, and indeed we think all of artistic color printing. The price is the Southern States, are behind in the 25 cents a number, or \$2.50 a year, matter of public education. The rest- postpaid. Address, Mrs. Frank Lesless talents, the inventive ingenuity of lie Publisher, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place,

ITEMS FROM WHITE OAK.

-Farmers say the oats crop in this vicinity has been badly injured by the

-The Academy at this place has all that triumphs over the difficulties which the paraphernalia of a successful and progressive school-desks, blackboards, rostrum, bell, clock, etc. Numerically the school is in a flourishing condition. present.

-The firm of J. M. Galloway & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Galloway finding the duties Wm. F. Stewart, W. H. Williford, of his vocation (farming) and of his avocation (merchandising) too rious, withdrew from the store and will devote his entire time hereafter to agricultural pursuits. Mr. W. L. Timmons takes his place in the store. John Vinson & Co. -There has been some immigration

to and some emigration from our viilage recently. Mr. W. L. Wocten, the section-master on this division of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Rail-Cooper, Wm. Glover, Thos. P. Ligon, road, has moved into a new house near Ralph D. Wilson, G. B. Pettigrew, the depot. Mr. W. L. Timmons and F. A. Neil, Wm. T. Scott, Thomas C. family, formerly of Winnsboro, are now citizens of this place, and are White, Jno. W. Bankhead, Henry C. living temporarily in the Brice house. Grafton, Daniel Bird (colored), Den- Mr. W. E. Yongue and family left us nis Cason (colored), Moses Mobley, on the 8th inst. for Reddick, Marion Charnell Boney, Robt. S. Dunlap, county, Florida. Twelye negro men Edward F. Neil, James W. Weir, have gone from this immediate neigh-Edward W. Heyns, John S. Douglass, borhood to Florida in the last six weeks. Three of them have returned mon, Reuben Jones (colored), E. H. and they say the others would be glad to get back if they had the money.

-The White Oak Literary Society has been in successful operation for nearly a year. Old and young, male and female, attend, and take a lively interest and active part in the proceed-"grand inquest of the county." That ings. A meeting is held every Friday night in the Academy, and four memthe well being of society cannot and bers read extracts of their own selection, and of from five to twenty minaside from the one of preferring bills utes in length. The readers are then of indictment—cannot be left to the sharply criticised on their pronunciation, manner of reading, etc., by a "what is everybody's business is no. committee appointed for that purpose. body's business." Again, there is a In addition to this, the president apcertain amount of public odium which points a member to deliver an original attaches to the informer, and hence or selected address before the Society mankind are inclined to connive at on the third Friday night of each crime rathe than become its public month. The members have improved prosecutors. No such odium attaches remarkably, both socially and intel- What Boston ought to do is to put an to the grand jury. On the contrary, it lectually, and your correspondent instrument bout the size o' this right is the sworn duty of each member of would suggest that the other little tend it an' make it free to everybody." towns in Fairfield county follow White Oak's example and organize reading clubs.

To the Ladies of Little River and Concord Churches. Dear friends, forgive that I should

Your generous gifts abuse, And seem by sheer forgetfulness This tribute to refuse. And yet I know your generous hearts

Will now forgive the wrong, And draw the veil of pardon o'er This unpretending song. Receive my thanks, my gentle friends, For kindness thus expressed; May Christmas always find you full

Of its "Great Gift" possessed. Fain would I wish you other joys Along life's sunny way, I'd wish that life may be to you One beauteous summer's day.

That daily doom some joy to death, May spare the lines where beauty lin-Nor rudely crush one flower beneath. These joys, alas! are passing away, On airy wings they fiv:

If this were all my wish 'twould be

I'd wish that Time's effacing fingers

Too far below the sky. May heaven's best blessings fill your E'en in this vale of tears, And joys you "cannot ask or think"

Fill up the coming years. And when the work of life is take, And earthly ties are riven, May you safely reach the blissful shore, And find sweet homes in Heaven.

T. W. MELLICHAMP.

IN MEMORIAM.

The relentless hand of Death has sprea a pall of deepest gloom over the happy verted to have proved in his case is home of loving hearts at Sea Side. Dr. insurmountable. His poverty is his W. T. MAYO is no more! Born November misfortune. Now the worst of this is, 26, 1816, he died January 5, 1885, in the midst of loved ones, where he received all attention that love and affection in the intensity of their devotion could happily bestow; yet without avail. He lived not in vain. After a long and useful life spent occurrences are too frequent, and they in the practice and inculcation of those call for the severest public animadver- higher virtues that adorn the human character, like corn ripe for the harvest, he was gathered for a full fruition of eternal joys in Heaven, for he left us not comfortless, for he gave the assurance of his willingness to die. He left an only daughter, an only brother and a host of relatives and friends, who sadly lament his death, for in all the relations of life in which he was called to act, he left an example worthy of imitation. His home was emphatically ha teresting numbers of this attractive the centre of his family, for love abided magazine ever issued. Its articles are there-modest and retiring in his dispesibrilliant and timely, and cover a range tion, he sought not many acquaintances of subjects which cannot fail to attract beyond, but the friendships formed were durable and lasting, being founded on solid worth, he thus was enabled to live at peace with all mankind, and die blessed by all that knew him. The refining influence of that holy and sacred love that made his home a Paradise on earth, so intensified ing it are several appropriate illustra- the feelings of his heart as to extend it to frightful magnitude and a very alarmtions. "Anecdotes of American Lawyers" is a gossipy and interesting conlarged benevolence that embraced all the virtnous and the good, who received his prompt attention in their hour of need. Thus all can adopt the sentiment of the poet and say-

"Green be the turf above thes, Friend of our better days; None knew thee but to love thee, None named thee but to praise; Tears fell when thou wert dying From eyes unused to weep, And long where thou art lying Shall tears the cold turf steep. Yellow Bluff, Fla.

-Aver's Pills cure constination, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

LIVING ON THE MOON. A Chat with the Telescope Man. - Peculiar-

ities of People Who Take a Peep. "There ain't much in this murky weather for me," said the telescope man on the common to a Boston Globe reporter. "I've been out all day, expectin' to git a clear sky for a bit, but the whul o' Cambridge couldn't un'arth the sun to-day, I'll bet."

"Why do you come out such weath er?" was asked. "Waal, it's like this: If people don't see me they begins to think I've immigrated, an' ye can't tell w'ether but what the sun might come out. Besides, don't seem as how I'm alive if I hain't out in some sort o' weather.'

"Do you have regular customers?" "Oh, bless yer heart, yes; big unsan" little uns, young an' old. It's them I'm thinkin' 'bout, rain or shine. I want em to see I'm round if the sun ain't.' What can be seen in the day,

"Venus is no good now; she's got too Thirty-seven pupils are enrolled at far away from the 'arth. You can catch a glimpse of her, but it ain't worth the money, so I rely on the moon. I've had mighty hard luck with her, too, lately, day an' night. There hain't been a square look at her since she come in, the weather's been so bad. Venus was good pay while she lasted, but she's been slidin' away some time, an' purty soon she'll be clean out 'Long 'bout April she'll begin to git visible agin." "Do you find the moon quite enough

to work on?" was asked, with what was thought an effort to be funny. "I can make a good square livin' on the moon," the astronomer replied, in dead earnest, "if you'll give her a clear sky. Not ten people out of every hundred knows that you can see the moon in the day-time, an' half of 'em lookin' through this instrument believes I'm lyin' when I tell 'em they're a-lookin' at the moon. Country folks know more 'bout the moon than city folks, an' I frequently have 'em tell me

they can see the moon to home.' What are the sights at night?" "Saturn and his rings just now. He hout half-nast ain't out till 'long 'bout half-past ten o'clock. Ten o'clock's only about the shank of the evening here, anyhow. People goin' home from the theayter likes to take a peep, 'ticularly the ladies, bless 'em! Jupiter an' his moons won't be out agin till four years from He was asked if his portable observa-

tory paid. Waal, I makes it a profession," he replied. "You can judge from that. This instrument cost \$1,100, an' I'm havin' a larger glass made to Cambridge now. It'll be done in December. It's a good 'nough business in New England, whar there's more 'tention paid to astronomy than anywhar. Boston is the best-payin' place in the country for it. There ain't half the tention paid to astronomy there should be. Not ten out of a hundred knows whether it's Saturn's got rings an' Ju-piter moons, an' half of 'em put the rings on Jupiter. Every public school ought to be armed with an instrument this," said the old man, emphatically, "an' teachers shouldn's be 'lowed to teach astronomy without havin' a telescope right thar to prove what they say. They ought to be made to know the heavenly bodies jest like geography here on the common, an' pay a man to "Wonldn't that interfere

your business?" "I'm willin' to make the sacrifice any day for good of science," and the wise man folded up his observatory, stuck his head through it, and walked off.

A Call on the Family of Lieut. Greely,

A pleasant call on Lieut. Greely and family at the house of a relative has beguiled the darkness of an autumn storm. The gentleman, so famous, was sitting as restfully at a window overlooking Summer street as if his eyes had never been darkened by the polar night. Mrs. Greely, the "Henrietta" for whom the explorer named his new glacier in Grinnell Land, is a lady of tall and graceful mien, with black eyes and raven hair. Her voice is musical and low, as is that of her husband when he discourses in an informal way on the scenes of the high latitudes. Their little girls, Antoinette and Adola, adorn this home picture of the reunited family. His explanation of the spiral motion of the "midnight sun" solved a problem that imagination could not picture, nor the artist hand of Bradford trace, in his paintings of polar regions. In speaking of the colors that adorn the long day, he described the appearance of the glacier and the snowfields, when in Nature's rarest moments she strews them with colors of every gem and jewel. Sometimes the snow scenes are lit by "diamond dust" when the air seems filled with powdered gold, lit by rainbows. The grandest effects of the aurora borealis belong to the more southern regions of the arctic lands. Not always can these brilliant lights cheer the forlorn band, but Fancy often picture a shrine where Nature lights the crystal day and the slowly

varying seasons with strong hues. The midnight sun will seem to light the transparent polar day, moving along above the horizon line, mounting slowly with spiral motion, higher and higher to the zenith of the polar day. In the same strange procession we shall see, aided by the enraptured imagination, the march of the stars, not rising and setting as from our own skies, but ciroling around the northern heavens, mounting slowly through the lingering hours, till they reach the noon of the polar night. polar night.
Signce, eternal silence reigns alone
In cold, cold splendor on that solemn shore!
No chanting billows break with sounding roar,
No winds in wild solian measure moan.
To wake the echoes of that frozen zone.
The phantom birds that haunt the sunless day
Wave their white wings, and songless fly away,
Awed by the splendor of that shining throne
Where far off seas unknown breathe not their
undertone.

Julia Noves Stickney in the Boston

Every Point in Her Favor.

It was in an East Boston ferry horse car. She was slight, delicate, and standing up. He weighed over 200 pounds, and was sitting in the corner by the rear door. Suddenly he jumped from his seat to ask the conductor a question. She (innocent, unthinking creature) thought he meant to leave the car, and so she slid into the seat he had just vacated. Soon he concluded the interview with the conductor, and began to slide back into his seat again. The little woman saw the proportions of the bulky form gradually assume whose head and beard looked like a bundle of saffron, she interested him sufficiently in the jeopardy of her situation to induce him to raise his colossal fist and "fend off" the settling monster. Words cannot picture the look of horror upon the man's face when he received a vigorous thrust in the small of his back, and turned and saw this

in yer favor." Ex-Senator Henry G. Dayis, though forms was wanting. In fine, the Conwealthy and a railroad President, never federate sentinel on the ramparts that rides in a Pullman palace or sleepin morning, taking in the whole scene, coach when traveling, but takes a seal in the ordinary coach.

morning, taking in the whole scene, knew the jolly, rollicking picnic days of the war were over."

Viewing an Iceberg.

out his head down through the scuttle

and tod us to come on deck and see the finest sight we had ever seen. "Where away, cook?" asked the first nan who went up. "On the larboard bow:" And there lay floating in the ocean; several miles off, an immense, rregular mass, its top and points covered with snow, and its center a deep ndigo color. This was an iceberg, one of the largest size, as one of our men said, who had been in the Northem Ocean. As far as the eye could reach he sea in every direction was of a deep blue color, the waves running high and fresh and sparkling in the light; and in the midst lay this immense mountain island, its cavities and valleys thrown into deep shade, and its points and pinnacles glittering in the sun. All hands were soon on deck looking at it, and admiring in various ways its beauty and grandeur, but no description can give any idea of the strangeness, splendor and real sublimity of the sight. Its great size, for it must have been from two to three miles in circumference and several hundred feet in height; its slow motion, as its base rose and sank in the water, and its high points nodde against the clouds, the dashing of the waves upon it, which, breaking high with foam, covered its base with white crest; the thundering sound of the cracking of the mass, and the breaking and tumbling down of huge pieces, together with its nearness of approach, which added a slight element of fear, all combined to give it a character of true sublimity. The main body of the mass was, as I have said, of an indigo color; its base was crusted with frozen foam, and, as it grew thin and transparent toward- the edges and top, its color shaded off from a deep blue to the whiteness of snow. It seemed to be drifting slowly toward the north, so that we kept away and avoided it. It was in sight all the afternoon; and, as we got to leeward of it the wind died away, so that we lay to quite near it for the greater part of the night. Unfortunately, there was no moon, but it was a clear night, and we could plainly mark the long, regular heaving of the stupendous mass as its edges moved slowly against the stars. Sev eral times in our watch loud cracks were heard, which sounded as though they must have run through the whole length of the iceberg, and several pieces fell down with a thundering crash, plunging heavily into the sea. Toward morning a strong breeze sprung up, and at daylight it was out of sight.— New York Graphic.

Caspian Petroleum.

Of the relative merits of Pennsylvanan and Caspian oil, it may be said generally that the former yields on an average seventy per cent. of kerosene, with a large residuum of lubricating oil. The latter yields only from twen ty-five to thirty-five per cent. of pure oil, and from twenty to thirty per cent is refuse, only fit for fuel. But here Nature seems to adapt her gifts to the need of the recipients, since the American oils flow in the heart of the forests, while in Central Asia the oil-fact makes

existence and travel possible. As regards quantity, in the year 1872 only 212,000 barrels were saved from the waste at the Caspian wells. In 1881 the amount rescued was 4,000,000 barrels, equal to 160,000,000 gallons. In the same year America produced 1,
In the same year America produced 1,
Two-horse Wagons and one three-quarter Wagon. Also a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Terms Cash, or approved paper October 1, 1885.

W. J. HERRON.

Two-horse Wagons and one three-quarter Wagon. Also a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Terms Cash, or approved paper October 1, 1885.

W. J. HERRON. Commenting on these figures, Ludwig Nobel says that the same amount could annually be produced at Baku without the slightest difficulty, but that at present it would be useless to do so, owing to difficulties of oheap transport. As it is, great stores lie waste for lack of purchasers, and the amount wasted is fully equal

to that which is exported. As regards price, which in America has varied from tenpence to one penny per gallon, it has at Baku fluctuated from one shilling and eightpence to one penny. In like manner, the barrel of orty gallons of crude petroleum, which in the days of monopoly sold at Baku for eight shillings, has latterly fetched fourpence, and by the latest accounts was further reduced to threepence halfpenny per ton on the spot! This is due to the enormous increase in the supply. Thus, last November a steadygoing old well, which for the past ten years has been quietly yielding a fair amount of oil, suddenly commenced to

play, and thenceforth threw up a daily verage of five hundred tons! The supply is apparently altogether inexhaustible, for already twelve thousand square miles in this region have been proved to be oleiferous, and of this vast surface only six miles are as yet being developed. The oil-bearing stratum is found to extend beneath the Caspian Sea, where it crops up in Teheliken, a true isle of oil, which literally streams into the sea from hills and liffs which are entirely formed of ozokerite-in other words, of crude paraffine.—From "The Oil-Supply of the World," in Popular Science Monthly for

Fort Donelson Ready For Battle From General Lew Wallace's account of the battle of Fort Donelson, in the December Century, we quote the following: "The 6th of February, 1862, dawned darkly after a thunder-storm Pacing the parapets of the work on the hill above the inlet formed by the junction of Hickman's Creek and the Cumberland River, a sentinel, in the serviceable butternut jeans uniform of the Confederate army of the West, might that day have surveyed Fort Donelson almost ready for battle. In fact, very little was afterwards done to it. There were the two water batteries sunk in the northern face of the bluff, about thirty feet above the river; in the lower battery nine thirty-two pounder guns and one ten-inch Columbiad, and in the upper another Colum-biad, bored and rifled as a thirty-two pounder, and two thirty-two pounder carrronades. These guns lay between the embrasures, in snug revetment of sand in coffee-sacks, flanked right and left with stout traverses. The satisfaction of the sentry could have been nowise diminished at seeing the backwater lying deep in the creek; a more perfect ditch against assault could not have been constructed. The fort itself was of good profile, and admirably adapted to the ridge it crowned. Around it, on the landward side, ran the rifle-pits, a continuous but irregular line of logs, covered with yellow clay. From Hickman's Creek they extended far around to the little run just outside the town on the south. If the sentry thought the pits looked shallow, he was solaced to see that they followed the coping of the ascents, seventy or eighty feet in height, up which a foe must charge, and that, where they were weakest, they were strengthened by trees felled outwardly in front of them, so that the interlacing limbs and branches seemed impassable by men under fire. At points inside outworks, on the inner slopes of the hills, defended thus from view of an enemy as well as from his shot, lay the little wee woman in his seat. "Great huts and log-houses of the garrison. Scott, ma'am! Yer a pretty hard hit- Here and there groups of later comers, ter, ain't yer? I hain't had such a shivering in their wet blankets, were clip as that since I was struck by a ice visible in a bivouac so cheerless that boat. Oh, don't move, ma'am; be just not even morning fires could relieve it. as easy as yer can. You've ev'ry point A little music would have helped their sinking spirits, but there was none. Even the picturesque effect of gay uni-

At 12 o'clock we went below, and had MANNING TIMES. just got through dinner when the cook

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF PAIRFIELD.

By J. R. BOYLES, Esq., Probate Judge.

THEREAS, W. H. KERR hath made VV suit to me to grant him letters of dministration of the estate and effects of W. H. Robinson, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said W. H. Robinson, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Fairfield Court House, S. C., on the 5th day of March next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said inistration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 23rd day of January, Anno Domini 1885. Published on the 24th day of January. ed on the 24th day of January, Published on the 2stal day
1885, in The News and Heralds.

J. R. BOYLES,

Jan24-†1x1 Judge of Probate.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD. By J. R. BOYLES, Esq., Probate Judge.

suit to me to grant him letters of administration, of the estate and effects of Jonathan R. Coleman, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred WHEREAS, W. H. KERR hath made ish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Jonathan R. Coleman, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Fairfield Court House, S. C., on the 5th day of March next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 23rd day of January, Anno Domini 1885.

Published on the 24th day of January, 1885, in The News and Herald.

J. R. BOYLES,

Jan24-†1x1 Judge of Probate.

W January, at the late residence of R. A. Herron, the following personal prop-Seven good Mules, one extra fine Mare, several head Cattle, one Six-Horse power Tozer Engine on wheels, in perfect order,

one Six-Horse power Ames Engine on skids, one Rockaway and one Sulky, two

DELINQUENT LAND SALE

Jan13†1x2

R. K. Lumpkin, Gladdens' Grove Township, 150 acres; taxes 1882 and 1883.
R. K. Lumpkin, Wateree Township, 285 acres: taxes 1882 and 1883. Ann Rush, Bear Creek Township, 100

Nancy McQuarters, Ridgeway Township 90 acres.

John Agnew, Horeb Township, 97 acres.

S. Kirk McDonald, Mt. Zion Township, Lot and 1 Building.

Aaron Richardson, Mt. Zion Township,

Notice is hereby given that the whole of the several parcels, lots and parts of lots of Real Estate described in the preceding list, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the taxes, penalties and asses charged thereon, will be sold by the Treas-urer of Fairfield County, South Carolina, at his office in said county, on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1885, unless such taxes, assessments and penalties be paid tinued from day to day, until all of said parcels, lots and parts of lots of Real

Winnsboro, S. C., January 19, 1885. L. N. WITHERS, Auditor Fairfield County.

DISSOLUTION.

HE partnership heretofore existing be-tween McDonald & Douglass has been this day dissolved by mutual con so far as the same relates to the practice of J. E. McDONALD, C. A. DOUGLASS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-signed have this day formed a partnership for the practice of law in civil cases under

the firm name of McDonalds & Douglass.
Their offices may be found in Law J. E. McDONALD. C. A. DOUGLASS, W. L. McDONALD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-signed have this day formed a partnership for the practice of criminal law, under the firm name of Douglass & McDonald December 17, 1884. C. A. DOUGLASS; W. L. McDONALD.

NOTICE.

HE undersigned have this day purchased the stock of goods of MESSRS. J. H. HARDEN & BRO., and will continue the business at the same stand under the name and style of

PROPST BROS. A full and complete stock of FAMILY GROCERIES

will be kept constantly on hand, and a liberal share of the public patronage is espectfully solicited.

W. M. PROPST. ·F. E. PROPST. January 2, 1885.

SPOT CASH

O-MORROW'S PAY IF YOU WANT FIRST QUALITY

Groceries at reasonable prices, bring the money and buy from me, Spot cash is better than to-morrow's pay.

JUST RECEIVED, One Carload Prime White Corn and Twenty-five Barrels Flour. All sold cheap

Ladies' trade solicited.



Never has my unusually select stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods been so extensive, never Furnishing Goods been so extensive, never so low in price (quality and workmanship considered) as now. My beautifully fitting and custom-like clothing is worn by the best dressed men and boys in the city, and visitors to Columbia who may contemplate purchasing clothing will find at this store the most correct styles and the latest novelties, all garments fitted to your form before delivery, and every article sold is warranted to be just exactly as represented.

mands something in accordance with his own ideas of raiment, can always be sure of finding the latest and most correct of finding the latest and most correct styles of garments at this establishment. I make a special feature of suits for young men in four-button Cutaways, in Worsted and Whipcord; also in Prince Alberts.

No oth r house has so complete a stock of Gents' Underwear as I am offering to my trade. Perhaps I should not know this it those useful people, the shoppers, (who go around comparing goods and buying where they find the best) were not continually teiling me so. One very important feature is that my prices are the lowest anywhere. The proper way to find this out is to call and see for yourselves.

NOTICE—I have just added to my stock of Shoes a line of Dancing Pumps and Gents' Slippers. I am also prepared to wholesale goods to merchants in the State. I guarantee prices, and you can save in your freights by purchasing from the Emporium. I can sell cheaper than

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 12, 1884—Eastern Standard Time. GOING NORTH. NO. 53, MAIL AND EXPRESS. Leave Ridgeway FOR SALE! FOR SALE!! Leave Simpson's.

Leave Winnsboro.

Will be sold on Wednesday, 28th Leave Winnsboro.

January, at the late residence of Leave Woodward's.

Leave Columbia 5.45 a. m Leave Winnsboro 8.55 a. m Leave Chester 12.05 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte 4.10 p. m.
GOING SOUTH. NO. 52, MAIL AND EXPRI

No. 18, Way Freight, Passenger Coach Attached, Daily, except Sundays. eave Charlotte.....

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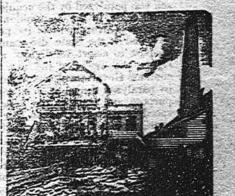
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